28685. Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc. Japanese apricot.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received August 24, 1910.

See Nos. 9211 to 9216 for description.

28686 and 28687.

From Washington, D. C. Presented by Mr. W. R. Smith, superintendent, National Botanic Garden. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution August 25, 1910.

Plants of the following:

28686. ACTINIDIA KOLOMIKTA (Maxim.) Rupr.

See Nos. 20360 and 22593 for description.

28687. Passiflora capsularis L.

"A climbing vine with leaves dividing below the middle into two oblong lanceolate lobes; flowers greenish white, the filament crown pale yellowish green surrounding a double white cup, anthers and stigmas yellow. Fruit about 2 inches long, oblong, and six-angled." (Adapted from Botanical Magazine, vol. 55, pl. 2868.)

 $Distribution. \hbox{---Mirador in southern Mexico and southward to Ecuador and Brazil.}$

28688 and 28689.

From Paraguay, South America. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Piropo, Paraguay. Received August 20, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28688. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.

Guava.

"In Spanish called 'Guayaba grande' and in Guarany 'araza-guaza.' It is the same class of fruit as the small guayaba, except that it is much larger, about the size of a hen's egg, and is borne on a tree which in five years attains a height of 20 to 25 feet and a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. The wood of this tree is hard, tough, and impossible to split.' (Mead.)

28689. Bromelia sp.

"Caraguata."

"This plant in Guarany is called 'caraguata'. It grows in camp hereabouts especially in barren spots. Every year in the fall the center leaves turn bright red and it bears a cluster of pink and white flowers, similar to tuberoses. The fruits, which are used here for preserves only, are borne in a cluster 10 to 15 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter; they are the size of a small plum and are bright yellow when ripe. The plant has a bad name, owing to the difficulty of exterminating it when it is well started."

(Mead.)

28690. Widdringtonia whytei Rendle. Mlanje cypress.

From Zomba, Nyasaland Protectorate, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. M. Purves, chief forest officer. Received August 25, 1910.

"The seed germinates quickly, usually in three or four weeks, in moist and slightly shaded soil, with a mean temperature of from 65° to 70° F. The tree occurs in about 17° south latitude at elevations of from 5,000 to 6,000 feet. Above the latter it becomes very stunted in growth. It exhibits a preference for deep gullies and ravines, and seems to detest very strong winds. The soil varies considerably, and fine trees often occur in the crevices of the decomposing granite rocks, of which the mountain chiefly consists. The rainfall will vary from 70 to 90 inches, and in the dry months the